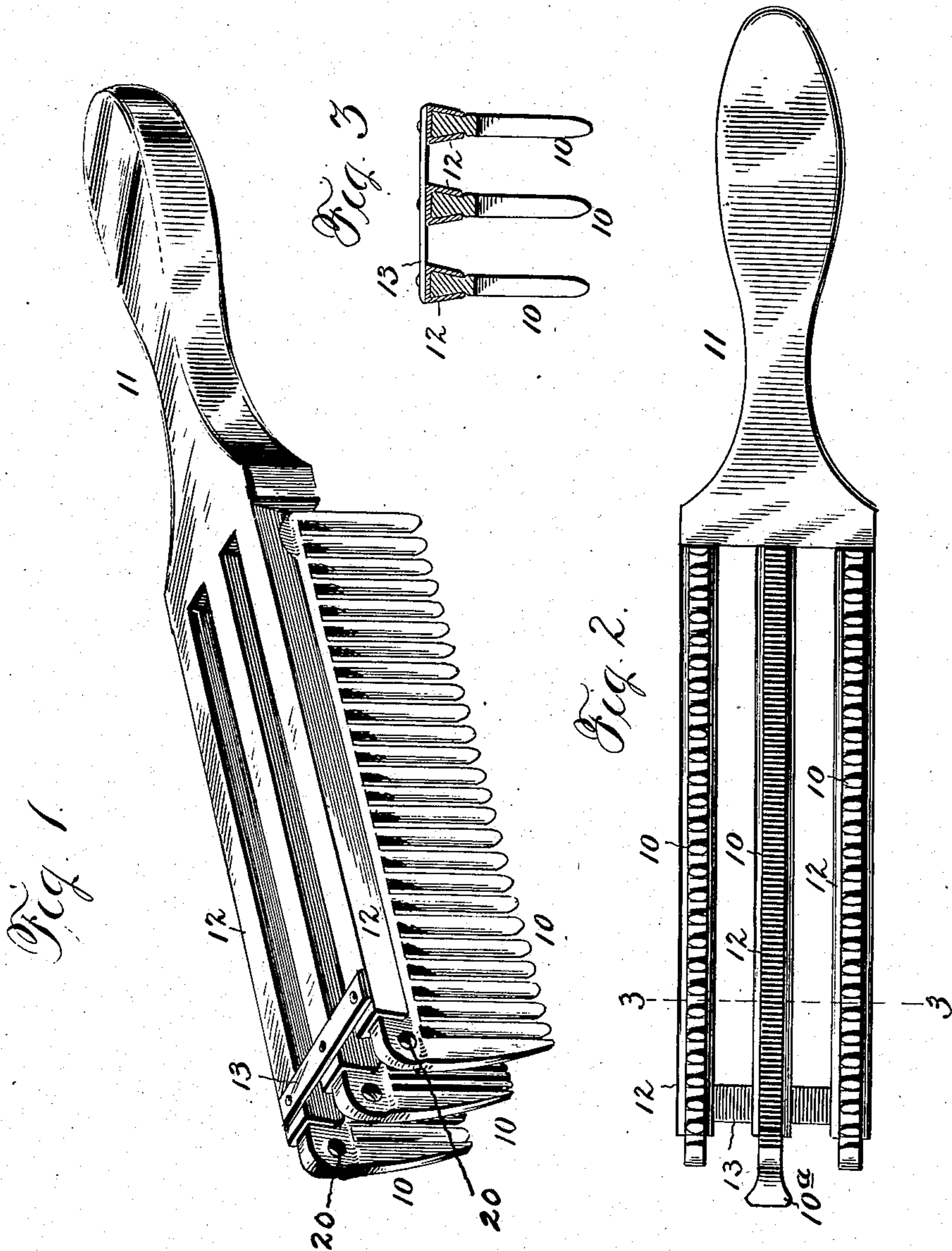


W. J. MOORE.
HAIR DRESSING APPLIANCE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1908.

930,678.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. MOORE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

HAIR-DRESSING APPLIANCE.

No. 930,678.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. MOORE, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hair-Dressing Appliances, and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hair-dressing appliance embodying my invention; Fig. 2 a bottom plan view thereof; and Fig. 3 a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

15 The object of my invention is to provide a hair-dressing appliance adapted especially for dressing long hair, such as ladies' hair, which will greatly reduce the labor and time required to comb the hair, and to this end my invention consists in the hair-dressing appliance constructed substantially as hereinafter specified and claimed.

Generally described, a hair-dressing appliance embodying my invention comprises a series of combs which may be of ordinary construction, so arranged that one comb after another passes through the hair, and the teeth of the successive combs being so disposed that the strands of hair formed or separated by the teeth of one comb will be engaged and subdivided by the following comb, and in what I now conceive to be the best embodiment of my invention, the teeth of the following comb are made finer, this arrangement insuring that the strands formed or separated by a preceding coarser toothed comb will be subdivided. By employing combs whose teeth are respectively coarse and fine, it is certain that there will be teeth in the respective combs that are not in line with each other in the direction of movement of the combs through the hair, but there will be teeth of the fine toothed comb in line with the spaces between the teeth of the coarse toothed comb, so that the desired breaking up or dividing of the strands of hair will be accomplished. Actual use of an appliance constructed in accordance with my invention shows that a suit of lady's hair may be combed free of tangles with from two to four strokes of the appliance, whereas with an ordinary toilet comb to the same extent requires ten to twelve strokes, and not only is this a matter of saving time, but obviously it is a most important saving of effort or labor. Moreover, when the hair has been combed

with my appliance, subsequent brushing will be found unnecessary.

A very desirable embodiment of my invention is that illustrated in the drawing, wherein there are three combs 10 that are removably attached to a back or holder consisting of a handle 11, and three parallel tangs or fingers 12, one for each comb. Each of the tangs or fingers is grooved or slotted longitudinally from end to end with the side walls of the groove or slot converging toward the open side of the slot, and the back of the comb is correspondingly shaped, so that there is a dove-tail connection between the comb and its holding tang or finger, the comb being inserted and removed by a longitudinal movement, and preferably having a length sufficient for the projection of its end beyond the outer end of the tang or finger, so as to afford a convenient portion either for the application of the fingers or of some suitable hook for sliding the comb out of its tang or finger. Preferably the side walls of the tang or finger are elastic or springy, so that they yieldingly press against the contiguous sides of the comb to prevent its being accidentally displaced, and the close contact of the edges of the side walls against the comb which is thus obtained, precludes the presence of any crevices for the accumulation of dust. The tangs or fingers are joined at their outer end as by means of a cross bar or plate 13 which is riveted to them, so as to stiffen and support them, but of course this expedient need not be resorted to unless desired, and it is to be understood that as far as the structure of the holder or handle is concerned, I do not restrict myself to any particular form or style of holder. That which I illustrate in the drawings is desirable because it permits the combs to be removed when necessary for cleaning, or replacement in the event of the breakage of teeth, and it is a form which lends itself admirably to decoration or ornamentation. A hole 20 may be provided in the end of the comb to facilitate its removal, as by means of a suitable hook-form tool.

With the arrangement of three combs, as illustrated in the drawings, the middle comb has fine teeth, while both the outer combs have coarse teeth, and this arrangement is employed so that in whichever hand the appliance be held, and in whichever direction it may be moved, there will be coarse teeth first

in contact with or passing through the hair, followed by the fine teeth. It is of course indispensable that points of the teeth of each comb be well separated from the points of the adjacent comb, and preferably I arrange the combs so that they will be parallel with each other, but of course this is not strictly necessary, providing the points of the teeth of one comb are sufficiently separated from those of another to enable the independent access to and action of the teeth of one comb upon the hair independent of the teeth of an adjacent comb.

As illustrated in Fig. 2, the inner comb may be made longer than the others so that its outer end will project beyond the other two, to enable it to be readily grasped by the fingers to withdraw it, the outer end of the comb being enlarged or shouldered at 10°, as shown in Fig. 2 to afford a good grip. By first removing the middle comb, abundant space will be provided for grasping the ends of the remaining combs so that they may be withdrawn by the fingers. This of course will make unnecessary the use of a hook for the withdrawal of the combs.

My hair-dressing appliance will be found very useful in facilitating the drying of the hair after it has been washed, for, as will be evident, by the action of the series of combs, the strands of hair will be well separated and separated at a number of points so as to advantageously expose the moist hair to the air.

It is to be understood that I do not restrict myself to any particular number of combs.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A hair-dressing appliance comprising a plurality of combs arranged to act one after the other, the teeth of the several combs at their free ends being separated in the direction in which the combs are moved through

the hair, the teeth of one comb being opposite the spaces between the teeth of another comb, and the teeth of one comb being finer than the teeth of another comb the comb with the finer teeth being only on one side of a coarser comb.

2. A hair-dressing appliance comprising a plurality of combs, arranged to act one after the other, the teeth of the several combs at their free ends being separated in the direction in which the combs are moved through the hair, the teeth of one comb being opposite the spaces between the teeth of another comb, and the free ends of the teeth of the different combs being in substantially the same plane.

3. A hair-dressing appliance comprising a plurality of combs arranged to act one after the other, the teeth of the several combs at their free ends being separated in the direction in which the combs are moved through the hair, the teeth of one comb being opposite the spaces between the teeth of another comb, and a holder with which the combs are removably connected.

4. A hair-dressing appliance comprising a plurality of combs arranged to act one after the other, the teeth of the several combs at their free ends being separated in the direction in which the combs are moved through the hair, the teeth of one comb being opposite the spaces between the teeth of another comb, two of the combs having coarse teeth, and one having fine teeth and located between the coarse toothed combs.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM J. MOORE.

Witnesses:

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